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Before the
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D.C. 20554

In the Matter of
GN Docket 25-133

April 11, 2025

Comments by Nina Beety

To “unleash prosperity” and “[deliver] great results for the American people,” the FCC must both eliminate – “delete” – and add to its rules, actions, and regulations. These include:

1 – Copperline landlines – delete rules that landlines are to be retired; adopt regulations affirming and prioritizing landlines as essential infrastructure to be strengthened and made affordable for all Americans.

2 – Delete the OTARD rules which violate private property rights and disabled rights, strip authority from local governments, create fracturing within communities, and promote secrecy. RE: Other considerations relevant to the retrospective review of Commission rules – inappropriate rules

3 – Require labeling on wireless devices including smart phones, including point-of-sale information. Include information on radiation levels of devices, and exposure risks.

4 – Address slander, libel, and unprofessional conduct by FCC commissioners and staff – examples: Washington Post editorial by General Counsel Thomas M. Johnson Jr.
https://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/2020/06/04/5g-conspiracy-theories-threaten-us-recovery/
and 2020 tweets by Commissioner Brendan Carr.
https://www.fiercewireless.com/regulatory/carr-5g-upgrade-order-will-make-antenna-swaps-faster-more-predictable
Adopt a code of conduct for staff and commissioners.

5 – Delete the shot clocks for cell tower applications. They are overly burdensome for local governments. RE: Other considerations relevant to the retrospective review of Commission rules – inappropriate rules

6 – Affirm that the safety of life and property are the first priority and obligation in federal telecommunication rules, per 47 U.S. Code § 332 - Mobile services
“(a) Factors which Commission must consider In taking actions to manage the spectrum to be made available for use by the private mobile services, the Commission shall consider, consistent with section 151 of this title, whether such actions will— (1) promote the safety of life and property...”

7 – Address the Americans with Disabilities Act/ADAA and Fair Housing Act/FHAA protections

regarding people disabled by electromagnetic sensitivity vis a vis telecommunications and wireless technology. This has been raised repeatedly by the public, health and scientific experts, and local governments, including the cities of Boston and Philadelphia. https://www.fcc.gov/ecfs/document/6017477376/1

8 – Comply with the 2021 remand order by the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals which requires the FCC to review its RF radiation exposure limits in light of the 11,000 pages of scientific, peer-reviewed studies showing biological effects within its limits, and address long-term effects, new technologies including 5G, and exposure to the environment and to children.

9 – Reevaluate RF exposure standards to incorporate the latest scientific research on non-thermal biological effects. Implement a moratorium on 5G expansion until thorough, independent research confirms its safety. RE: Experience gained from the implementation of the rule. "...the Commission has 'wide latitude to make policy based upon predictive judgments'

10 – Require independent safety testing of wireless devices and infrastructure as they are used, rather than relying on industry-funded studies. Eliminate averaging, and provide actual radiation exposure.

11 – Institute full environmental review of rockets and satellites with other agencies based on the best independent science and including atmospheric impacts (stratosphere, ionosphere, magnetosphere), climate change, ozone depletion, debris, public safety, pollution, and EMF emissions and exposures. Conduct this with public participation hearings, with public notice in the US and in other countries. Alternatively, give jurisdiction for full environmental review and decision-making on rockets and satellites to the EPA.

12 – Run costs analysis for EMF-emitting technology that includes health and environmental costs to the public, loss of civil rights (including blocked access to homes, jobs, essential services, health care, government facilities, schools, travel), loss of property rights and/or diminished property values, and loss of economic opportunities. Cost-benefits analysis has excluded these and other costs, ignoring the costs to the public. The result has been a public subsidy of the telecommunications industry.

12 – Restore local control over 5G and other wireless deployment, so that communities may freely regulate wireless infrastructure based on health and environmental effects – actual, potential, long term, and cumulative risks – and all other relevant issues. RE: Other considerations relevant to the retrospective review of Commission rules – inappropriate rules

13 – Evaluate conflicts with existing laws. In 2018, I told the FCC in 17-79 and 17-84

"In view of the far-reaching effects from this FCC proposal, these proposed new rules and guidance must have a thorough independent analysis to
- evaluate conflicts with existing laws – federal, state, local
- evaluate costs – federal, state, local, public – including costs from preemption of existing law
- evaluate health, environmental, scenic, and resource impacts
- evaluate other impacts, such as societal impacts
- evaluate impacts to those disabled by electromagnetic sensitivities

Currently there is no such evaluation, and there are no plans to obtain one. In its report, the FCC principally quoted itself and its prior decisions, the industry, and industry connected groups to justify these new rules.

Strangely, to the question in both NPRMs:
“Federal rules that may duplicate, overlap, or conflict with the proposed rules,”
the FCC replied: “None”. That is completely false and speaks to the unwillingness and/or ignorance of the FCC to understand anything outside of its relationship with the industry. “

14 – Adopt conflict of interest rules for FCC commissioners and staff, and bar former commissioners and staff from employment by and lobbying on behalf of the telecom industry for 10 years after leaving the FCC.

This actions would start much-needed reform, transparency, and accountability at the FCC.

Sincerely,

Nina Beety
Monterey, California

Attachment:
7-20-20 Reply comments -- ET Docket Nos. 03-137, 13-84, and 19-226